In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating inflammatory disease, mediated by comprising inhibiting monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 and/or RANTES-induced chemotaxis, said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I)

$$R^5$$
 R^4
 R^3
 R^2
 R^6
 R^7
 R^1

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, amide or ester thereof; wherein

X is CH₂ or SO₂;

R¹ is an optionally substituted aryl ring;

R² is carboxy, cyano, -C(O)CH₂OH, -CONHR⁸, -SO₂NHR⁹, tetrazol-5-yl, SO₃H, or a group of formula (VI)

$$O \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

$$R^{10}$$

$$R^{10}$$

$$R^{11}$$

(VI)

where R^8 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, cyano, hydroxy, $-SO_2R^{12}$ where R^{12} is alkyl, aryl, or haloalkyl, or R^8 is a group- $(CHR^{13})_r$ -COOH where r is an integer of 1-3 and each R^{13} group is independently selected from hydrogen or alkyl; R^9 is hydrogen, alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl, or a group COR^{14} where R^{14} is alkyl, aryl, or haloalkyl; and R^{10} and R^{11} are independently selected from hydrogen or alkyl, particularly C_{1-4} alkyl;

- R^3 is a group OR^{15} , $S(O)_q R^{15}$, $NHCOR^{16}$, $NHSO_2 R^{16}$, $(CH_2)_s COOH$, $(CH_2)_t CONR^{17} R^{18}$, $NR^{17} R^{18}$, $SO_2 NR^{17} R^{18}$ or optionally substituted alkenyl, where q is 0, 1 or 2, s is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4, t is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4, R^{15} is a substituted alkyl or cycloalkyl group, R^{16} is optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted aryl, and R^{17} and R^{18} are independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, and optionally substituted aryl, with the proviso that at least one of R^{17} or R^{18} is other than hydrogen; and
- R⁴ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy, <u>araalkyl, carboxyalkyl, or an</u>
 <u>amide derivative thereofor an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group, provided that R</u>⁴
 is other than an alkyl group substituted by OR¹⁸, S(O)_mR¹⁸, or NR¹⁹R²⁰, where R¹⁸, R¹⁹
 and R²⁰ are independently selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted hydrocarbyl, or R¹⁹ and R²⁰ together with the atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted heterocyclyl ring as defined above which optionally contains further heteroatoms, and m is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 3; and
- R⁵, R⁶, and R⁷ are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, or an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group.
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein R^3 is OR^{15} , $S(O)_qR^{15}$, NHCOR¹⁶, NHSO₂R¹⁶, or $SO_2NR^{17}R^{18}$, where q, R^{15} , R^{16} , R^{17} and R^{18} are as defined in claim 1.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein R^3 is a group of formula $O(CH_2)_a$ [(CHOH)(CH₂)_b]_d CH₂OH, where a is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4, b is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 3, and d is 0 or 1.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-chlorophenyl, or 3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl or 2,3-dichloropyrid-5-yl.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein X is CH₂.
- 7. (Cancelled)

- 8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 subject to the following provisos:
- (i) when R^2 is carboxy or a salt or amide thereof, at least three of R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 are hydrogen, and R^3 is $S(O)_q R^{15}$, then R^{15} is other than C_{1-4} alkyl substituted by carboxy or an ester or amide derivative thereof;
- (ii) when R³ is a group NHCOR¹⁶, then R¹⁶ is optionally substituted alkyl; and
- (iii) when R³ is a group SR¹⁵, where R¹⁵ is 2-quinolylmethyl, R² is COOH or an ethyl ester thereof, each of R⁴, R⁵, and R⁷ are hydrogen, and R¹ is 4-chlorophenyl, then R⁶ is other than 2-quinolylmethyl;

in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 9. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1, subject to the following provisos:
- (i) when R^2 is carboxy or a salt or amide thereof, at least three of R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 are hydrogen, and R^3 is $S(O)_q R^{15}$, then R^{15} is other than C_{1-4} alkyl substituted by carboxy or an ester or amide derivative thereof;
- (ii) when R³ is a group NHCOR¹⁶, then R¹⁶ is optionally substituted alkyl; and
- (iii) when R³ is a group SR¹⁵, where R¹⁵ is 2-quinolylmethyl, R² is COOH or an ethyl ester thereof, each of R⁴, R⁵, and R⁷ are hydrogen, and R¹ is 4-chlorophenyl, then R⁶ is other than 2-quinolylmethyl;
- (iv) when R³ is a group COOH or CH₂COOH, R² is COOH and each of R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are hydrogen, then R¹ is other than unsubstituted phenyl;
- (v) when R^3 is a group CH₂COOH, R^2 is COOH and each of R^4 , R^5 , and R^7 are hydrogen, R^1 is 4-chlorophenyl, then R^6 is other than methoxy;
- (vi) when R^3 is OR^{15} or $S(O)_q R^{15}$, then R^{15} is other than C_{1-6} haloalkyl; and
- (vii) when R^2 is COOCH₂CH₃, each of R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are hydrogen, and R^1 is 4-chlorophenyl, then R^3 is other than a group CH=CH(CN)₂.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1, which method comprises reacting a compound of formula (VII)

$$R^5$$
 R^4
 $R^{3'}$
 R^2
 R^6
 R^7
 R^7
 R^2

where R4, R5, R6 and R7 are as defined in claim 1, R2' is a group R2 as defined in claim 1 or a protected form thereof, and R3' is a group R3 as defined in claim 1-or a group which can be converted to a group R3; with a compound of formula (VIII)

$$R^1-X-Z^1$$

(VIII)

where R1 and X are as defined in claim 1 and Z1 is a leaving group; and thereafter optionally carrying out one or more of the following steps:

- (i) changing a group R3' which is other than a group R3 to a group R3 or where R3' is a group R3, changing this to a different such group;
- (ii) removing any protecting group from R2'.